CURRENT COMMENT.

ALESSANDRO GAVAZZI, the famous Italian orator, revolutionist and evangelist, is dead, aged eighty years.

THE dynamite cruiser, Vesuvius, at tained a speed of 21.64 knots an hour, an excess of 1.04 knots over the speed required by the contract.

A LANDSLIDE has occurred at Postilippo, Italy, a mass of rock and earth five thousand cubic yards in extent falling upon the houses below, killing one man and several animals.

M. F. PEASE, of Des Moines, Iowa,

GENERAL LEW WALLACE, it is now Rome, so that he may continue his researches for material for a historical novel of the Eternal City which he has reaching a decision the House adjourned. in preparation.

PRINCE NICHOLAS, of Montenegro, has produced at the Opera House at Cettinje a drama of his own construction entitled "The Czarina of the Balkans." The plot and situations of the play were very exciting.

Mr. Dopp, the solicitor of the Standard Oil trust, says that trust will | bill] not be affected by Judge Barrett's recent decision in the sugar trust case, as his company is simply a union of stockholders and not of corporations.

FARMERS of Warren and Sussex Counties, New Jersey, were turning over their sowed fields-something unparalleled for the middle of January. The weather was so mild that trees were beginning to swell their

LADY SHAFTESBURY, niece of the Marquis of Donegal, is the latest meminto trade for the money there is in it. She has started a store at Bourne- half a cent per pound adopted. Pendmouth for the sale of farm and dairy ing further consideration the produce, a portion of which comes from her own property.

The entire Republican Congressional delegation from Ohio called upon | building at Milwaukee, wis., as a Comaha, Neb., Major McKinley at the Ebbitt House, which appropriates \$600,000. The deadlock con-Washington, the other evening and tinued until adjournment. notified him that they would cordially and actively support his candidacy for the Speakership. The feeling was unanimous and enthusiastic. The del- Mr. Gladstone's country home. egation expressed great confidence in the Major's election.

THE United States inspectors, who have been investigating the burning of the steamer Kate Adams, have obtained evidence which satisfies them that forty-two persons were lost instead of fourteen, as first reported. It appears that eighteen children among the deck passengers and ten of the boat's crew perished in addition to the victims previously noted.

MAJOR WARNER, Commander-in-Chief of the G. A. R., recently applied to Senator Hale as chairman of the Committee on Census for a hearing on the question of statistics relating to the surviving veterans of the rebellion being embodied in the next census. The sentiment in support of the census was quite extensive and growing rapidly, and it was understood the committee was favorably inclined to the proposition.

It was not thought probable that the bill to create a Department of Agriculture could become a law in consequence of the sharp differences of opinion between the Senate and House as to the transfer of the Signal Service Bureau of the War Department to this proposed new department. There were some indications, however, that the House conferees would yield on this point, and if so the report would undoubtedly be agreed to by both houses.

EX-CONGRESSMAN C. R. SINGLETON. of Mississippi, died at his residence in Washington recently. He was a Presidential Elector on the Pierce and tice Bartlett Trip headed the delegation. King ticket in 1852 and a Representative in the Thirty-third to Thirty-fifth Congresses, retiring in 1851 and becoming a Representative in the Confederate Congress from 1861 to 1865. Subsequently he was elected to the Forty-fourth, Forty-fifth, Forty-sixth, Forty-seventh, Forty-eighth and Fortyninth Congresses of the United States. He was born in Kentucky.

LA NATURE publishes a suggestion from a correspondent who thinks that diagonal streets should be added to the right angled streets of American cities. In Philadelphia, for instance, he says, with 850,000 inhabitants, the extreme distances traveled would be reduced one and one-quarter miles. The annual number of passengers by the cars | censuring Dr. Mackenzie for publishing being 125,000,000, the saving would his book on the case of the late Emperor reach \$160,000 a mile. The passengers would gain 3,565 years in time, and save more than 8,000,000-horse

ners, clever conjuring and versatility of his office in November, 1885. in ventriloquism entertained the young and old a quarter of a century ago, is new at a Brooklyn hospital awaiting transfer to the asylum as a hopeless imbecile. He is a victim of paralytic dementia, and has, according to River Refining Company has forfeited its the statement of his wife, who accompanied him to the hospital, had fifteen paralytic strokes. The little man, Porter, of Arkansas, sentenced to be whose smile was contagious and whose hanged January 20. In Burrow's case the quaint foreign manners were especially sentence was commuted to thirty years' delightful to the little ones, has had imprisonment and in Porter's to imprisonflashes of his former genius, but flashes only. Marie Van Zandt, the prima International Plasterers' Union began at donna, is the grand-daughter of the St. Paul. Minn., on the 9th. signor, and was born in New York. Signor Blitz, when taken to the hospital, innocently offered to give an entertainment for the benefit of the in-

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Gleaned by Telegraph and Mail.

CONGRESS.

THE Senate on the 7th passed the bill to abolish circuit court powers in certain districts (applicable to the State of Arkansas and Indian Territory). When the resolution in regard to the Panama canal came up the Senate went into secret session for its consideration and so continued until 5:40 o'oclock. The resolution was adopted by a vote of 49 to 3. [The resolution disapproves of any European Government having control of the third official trial recently, at- the construction or operation of the canal.] Adjourned.... The whole day in the House was consumed in a fruitless effort to secure a quorum and pass the resolution amending the and Pacific Road bills, and adjourned without

any final action. In the Senate on the 8th a bill was repostage on a "special delivery" letter shall not delay its prompt transmittal, with collection of postage on delivery. Senator Sherman introduced a bill altering regulations as to time, place and manner of holding elections for Congressmen ,which was referred. The Tariff bill claims to be the original inventor of was then considered until adjournment. the telephone. He claims to have up the resolution amending rules so made a working instrument as far as to prevent fillibustering, it being the

back as 1872, when it was described in fifth day of the deadlock. The previous question was ordered and a motion to recommu brought out a lively contest, but it was finally adopted by 120 yeas to 117 nays, and the resolution was sent back to the committee with insaid, desires to be made Minister to struction to amend and report. A contest then arose over the consideration of the election contest of Smalls against Elliott, from South Carolina, and the Oklahoma bill, and without

THE Senate on the 9th non-concurred in the House amendments to the Nicaragua Canal bill. The Tariff bill was then taken up and its consideration occupied the time of the Senate until adjournment.... In the House Mr. Weaver (Iowa), immediately after prayer, raised the point of order that the journal could not be read until it was apparent that a quorum was present. The Speaker sustained the point, and directed the clerk to call the roll. Filibustering continued until 5:30 p. m., when the House adjourned. [The object of Mr. Weaver's fight is to compell final action on the Oklahoma

In the Senate on the 10th a bill was reported for a bridge across the Missouri river at reducing the duty on pearls from 25 to 16 per cent, was adopted. An amendment of Senator Vance increasing the duty on precious stones of all kinds, cut but not set, was rejected. The dutiable list in the bill was completed and while considering the free list the Senate ad-(Iowa) renewed his dilatory tactics and the fever. deadlock continued until an adjournment was finally reached. ONLY six Senators were present when

the Senate was called to order on the 11th When a quorum appeared the journal was read and the Tariff bill immediately taken up, the amendment of Senator Plumb to admit fresh ber of the English aristocracy to go fish free being under consideration. After a long debate the amendment was withdrawn and Senator Hale's to make the duty adjourned....In the House Mr. Weaver (Iowa) resumed his filibustering tactics, but Mr. Dibble (S. C.) succeeded in sandwiching two conference reports during the deadlock. building at Milwaukee. Wis., at a cost of \$1,100-

> PERSONAL AND POLITICAL. A BRANCH of the Primrose League has | the benefit of the gratuity fund. been established at Hawarden, England,

PIERRE BLANC, senior member of the French Chamber of Deputies, recently delivered an effective speech, in which he urged that Boulangism be suppressed with the utmost severity of the law and appealed to the Republicans to unite against all kinds of dictatorship.

THE Kansas Legislature met on the 8th. OSGOODBY, a resident of Pomona, Cal., claims to be the author of the "Murchison"

GENERAL LEW WALLACE has bought a lot in Indianapolis and will at once begin a residence. He declares emphatically that he would under no circumstances accept a Cabinet position.

THE House Committee on Appropriations has completed consideration of all the regular appropriation bills with the preparation of which it is charged except the General Deficiency bill. The result of its labors is a reduction of the appropriations carried by these bills from \$137,856,093 (the provision for the current year) to \$131,-229,935, the sum allotted for the same branches of the public service during the

THE President has directed the removal of Lewis McMillin, appraiser in the New York Custom House, whose resignation was requested but refused.

INDIAN COMMISSIONER OBERLY'S report to the Secretary of the Interior recognizes Byrd as Chief of the Chickasaws.

THE President gave a state dinner of forty-six covers to the members of the Cabinet on the 10th, the second of the winter's series of official entertainments. THE Constitutional convention of New Hampshire has adopted an amendment to the Constitution prohibiting the manufacturing and sale of all intoxicating liquors "except cider."

THE last message of Governor Oglesby, routine matters.

A LABGE party of Dakota Democrats arrived in Washington on the 10th to urge Congress to divide the Territory and admit South Dakota as a State. Chief Jus-LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR ROBERTSON WAS again refused admittance to the Indiana Senate Chamber on the 11th.

THE funeral of Owen Brown, son of John Brown, of Osawatomie, and last survivor of the Harper's Ferry affair, occurred at Pasadena, Cal., on the 10th.

THE Inter-State Commerce Commissioners issued their second annual report on the 11th. The law was defended, the Commissioners asserting that recent demoralization was due to other causes

than any defect in the law. PROF. BRICE, the noted English author and member of Parliament, has gone to Afghanistan to study that country and

its troubles. THE Republicans of the Illinois Legislature have decided to re-elect Senator Cul-

THE British Royal College of Surgeons. by vote of 21 to 2, has passed a resolution Frederick.

THE engagement of the Princess Louise, sister of the Empress of Germany, to Prince Leopold of Prussia, is announced. power now used in roundabout tracks. THE President has written a letter of regret to William A. Vincent, ex-Chief at Fort Smith, Ark., January 25, for mur-SIGNOR BLITZ, whose merry man- Justice of New Mexico, who was deprived | der in the Indian Territory. amends the President tendered him a like office in Montana.

MISCELLANEOUS.

JUDGE BARRETT, of the New York Supreme Court, has decided that the North charter by joining the sugar trust.

THE President has commuted the death sentence of Lewis Burrow and William G.

ment for life. THE seventh annual convention of the

Vounooism is reported increasing alarmingly in the interior of Hayti, due principally to the civil war. Near Jacmel a young girl was sacrificed and the frenzied crowd made a greedy fight for her halfcooked flesh.

PENNSYLVANIA was visited by an awful ornado on the afternoon of the 9th. At Pittsburgh a building in course of erection was destroyed and eight or ten of the workmen were killed and many more seriously injured. At Reading the railroad paint shops were wrecked and took fire, four men being burned to death, perhaps more. The destruction of the silk mill followed, where a fearful loss of life took place. At least eighty of the girls employed were believed to be dead in the ruins. At Sunbury the nail mill was destroyed and two men tere killed, two

damage to property was incalculable. WILLIAM B. WHARTON, until recently the Wes tern agent, at Chicago, of the International Marine Insurance Company. of Liverpool, England, has disappeared. roles to prevent flibustering on the Oklahoma It is alleged that he is about \$6,000 short | which the road runs in entering the city. | niably much greater than the expres-

in his accounts. By the explosion of a tank of gas at the Citizens' Gas Company's works, Smith ported and passed that the failure to prepay and Fifth streets, Brooklyn, N. Y., retially shattered, and the ruins caught fire

> and were destroyed. came to this country a short time ago, hour. pleaded guilty at Chicago recently to a charge of burglary.

THE suit of A. Howard Hinkle, the Cinnette M. Thurber, of American opera fame, Company in 1886 has been dismissed in

THE Illinois Federation of Labor has apointed a committee of three to call on Governor Fifer and ask him to pardon the mprisoned Anarchists.

THE British steamer Macedonia, Baltischooner Lavina Campbell, the other night, near Bodkin Point, in the Chesapeake, went ashore.

MRS. LOUISE HANCOCK, aged eighty the other day, the result of the explosion of some cartridges she was removing from the mantelpiece. TWELVE convicts in a farm gang near

Covington, Ga., overpowered their guard recently and escaped. It is reported at Needles, Cal., that out of a party of seven prospectors who left one taking effect in Hoffman's leg. The Leavenworth. At 11:30 the Tariff bill was taken | that place recently in a small boat for new up. An amendment offered by Senator Allison | gold fields, four were drowned by the cap- two men over a young lady. She was in sizing of the boat while going through the the store at the time of the shooting, and rapids of the river below.

THE United States steamer Yantic, from Port au Prince, Hayti, January 1, has arrived at quarantine at New York. Janjourned ... When the House met Mr. Weaver | uary 7 Corporal Rowe died of yellow

J. J. WEST, proprietor, and J. N. Dunlop, city editor of the Chicago Times, and Jens | charge of vagrancy placed against him Christianson, editor of the Chicago Arbeiter Zeitung, waived examination on the charge of criminally libelling police officials Bonfield and Schaak, and were bound over to the criminal court.

THE suspension bridge destroyed by the disastrous storm of the 9th was the carriage bridge between Niagara Falls village | and the shooting was the result. and the Clifton House. It was built in 1870. Its original cost was \$400,000 and | made to rob the Bank of Armourdale the fully half as much more has been ex- other afternoon. As J. F. Pocock, the been sincere in his pledges. It has been they construed its ambiguous tariff pended since in improvement. It was teller, was standing at the counter making said for him that he could not plank in the National platform of 1884

robbed the New York Produce Exchange gratuity fund of \$198,000 and then decamped, has sent a check for \$50,000 for cashier, was at another counter, and when the adverse sentiment of quite as the chairmanship that he had held. THE next convention of the American

Newspaper Publishers' Association has been set for New York, February 13. FIFTEEN business houses in Leland, Miss., were destroyed by fire recently. By the explosion of a boiler in a mill at

Pelleton, Wis., the other day three men were killed. Business failures (Dun's report) for the seven days ended January 10, numbered 381, compared with 387 the previous week

and 279 the corresponding week of last THE "plan" agreed upon by Western railroad magnates at New York on the 10th, it was thought, would prevent rate cutting. Railroad men, in interviews,

expressed a favorable opinion of it. CORRECTED lists showed eighteen lives were lost 1 the destruction of the silk mill in the recent storm at Reading, Pa., and about ninety injured, some fatally. At the paint shop five lives were lost. About twenty deaths were the result of many injured. It will be seen that the fatalities were far less at Reading and considerably greater at Pittsburgh than ac-

cording to first reports. MRS. OLIVE FREUND has brought suit at Ann Arbor, Mich., for \$20,000 damage against President Cotterill and Nelson Sutherland, the officer who attached her property at Milan, on account of the alleged electric sugar frauds.

ADDITIONAL DISPATCHES.

THE Senate on the 12th resumed debate on the Tariff bill, finishing the first consideration of the bill. The deadlock in the House ended by agreement with General Weaver by which the Oklahoma bill will receive some sort of consideration.

On the London Stock Exchange during the week ended January 12 there was a of Illinois, was read to the Legislature of good demand for stocks for speculation. that State on the 10th. It dealt only with Not much confidence existed in the socalled agreement among American railroad presidents to prevent rate cutting. The Paris Bourse was quiet. The Panama Canal Company obtained a loan of 60,000,-300 francs from the Banque Paris enne. The Berman bourses were firm.

CLEARING house returns for week ended January 12 showed an average increase of 3.4 compared with the corresponding week of last year. In New York the increase

THE proposition to enable the Government, through the Naval Observatory, to participate in the great international project of charting the sky by photographic processes has received strong indorsements from a number of public officials.

MRS. JAY GOULD died at her residence on Fifth avenue, New York, on the night of the 13th. She was the daughter of Daniel S. Miller, a wholesale greer of Brooklyn. Her mother is still living.

WALKER BLAINE broke his right leg he other evening while alighting from a cab at the Hotel Normandie, Washington. THE applications for space in the United States department of the coming Paris Exposition number 750 from all parts of

KNIGHT, LOOMIS & Co., publishers of have made an assignment without prefer-

THE President has declined to interfere to save Richard Smith from being hanged GENERAL GREELY, of the Sig

expects an early spring. November 21 an earthquake almost United States of Colombia, but no loss of life occurred.

MESSRS. SMITH, Pratt & Hersick, jobbers in boots and shoes, on Broadway, Albany, N. Y., were burned out the other night. Loss, \$150,000; insurance, \$90,000. HENRY CHRIST and Mrs. Eva Herkomer were run over by the cars of the Long Island railroad near Hinsdale recently and killed.

PRINCE KRAPOTKINE in a lecture in Whitechapel recently advised Socialists chance to succeed.

THE British steamship Siam, from Liverpool to Hong Kong was wrecked on the island of Sissarga, twenty-five miles off Corunna, Portugal, the other night, and four women, the surgeon and four sailors | thousand bushels of peanute from Afty were drowned.

KANSAS STATE NEWS.

THE retort and meter rooms of the Inter-State Gas Company's works at Hutchinson burned the other evening. The fire

a leak. The loss was about \$10,000. THOMAS ANDERSON, a Lyon County farmer, was recently arrested upon the charge of forging a note for \$15. The ander the name of Murray.

THREE suits were recently filed in the district court at Leavenworth against the Kansa City, Wyandotte & Northwestern George Fisher asks judgment for \$7,500; sion of it. Mathew Ryan for \$51,000, and Joseph Whitaker for \$15,000.

THE other day Thomas Kerr, a colored cently, the Navy Yard barracks were par- | man, in taking a loaded shotgun from his wagon at Americus was accidently shot. The whole charge passed through the MATTHEW FEENEY, an Irish boy who lungs from the front. He lived only an

THE other night the corn meal and feed mills of Russell Bowman & Co., at Lawcinnati music dealer, against Mrs. Jean- ground. The origin of the fire was doubt- on the subject which led all who trusted House. There was then a surplus in for \$12,000 loaned the American Opera | was about \$1,000, partially covered by in-

GOVERNOR MARTIN has received a letter has an adjustment in the General Land Office of the Kansas five per cent. account, on sales of public lands for the more for Hull, after sinking the Boston | years 1886 and 1887, amounting to \$143,-048.97, which sum has been certified to the treasury for settlement. The letter also made his election four years ago posstates that should the Direct Tax Refund- sible. ing bill become a law, which he believes years was fatally burned at Paris, Tex., | will, Kansas will receive as her proportion

A SENSATIONAL shooting affray took place at Leavenworth the other night. stein, and commenced firing at a young man named Hoffman. He fired four shots, cause of the act was jealousy between the the shock so affected her that she went into hysterics, and a fatal result was feared.

A young man who gave his name as Horace Hadley, was recently arrested at until he could establish his identity.

JAMES STEWART, a prominent farmer, was shot and killed by George D. Beach, another farmer, in Shawnee County on the night of the 7th. A feud had existed bebetween the two families, and a quarrel between the children involved the parents

A BOLD but unsuccessful attempt was considered one of the strongest structures | up his cash account just prior to closing the bank, and while he was counting a WILLIAM R. FOSTER, the father of the | pile of gold coins, a young man entered William R. Foster, Jr., who recently the room, and suddenly drawing a pistol leveled it at Mr. Pocock's head and ordered he heard the demand of the robber, he quickly drew a pistol from the drawer in his desk and covered the intruder who was arrested and handed over to the noand his age at seventeen years.

AT a caucus of members of the Legislature held on the 9th, Hon. P. B. Blumb was renominated for the United States Senate and C. C. Baker for State Printer. WHILE coupling cars in the Missouri blow.

Pacific yards at Leavenworth the other day Henry Dudley, a yard brakeman, was the law as a failure merely because that body July 21, 1888, by 13 majority. caught between the bumpers and his head crushed to a jelly. His body fell and was caught on the brakebeam of one of the cars and dragged forty feet when it caught in a frog and was mangled into an unrecognizable mass.

THE tin and blacksmith shops connected with the Missouri Pacific shops at Atchison were totally destroyed by fire the other night. Loss about \$5,000.

PATENTS lately issued to Kansas inventors: Chester T. Bullock, Kansas City, Mr. Cleveland rejected it. If those protection disturbed, and expect the the storm at Pittsburgh, with about as | safety brake for cable cars; Charles Fuller and J. H. Cunningham, Ludell, vehicle brake gear; Lewis D. Hall, assigner of onehalf to S. D. Houston, Jr., Concordia, lawn mower; Thomas J. Howard, Highland, gate; John P. Painter, Pomona, mining drill and channel cutter; Robert F. Robin- | Press. son and H. M. Crocken, said Crocken assignee to H. A. Williams, Kansas City, elevated street railways; David K. Wade, McPherson, delineator.

Kansas has over one hundred creameries in operation. PROF. MARSH, of the Kansas State University, has resigned his position to take a similar place at an increased salary at

Harvard University. On the 10th Governor Martin pardoned H. S. Day, formerly mayor of Parkerville, who killed Dr. J. A. Hopkins, in 1887, and was sentenced to three years for manslaughter. Many prominent men signed the petition for pardon. W. W. Magruder, of Kingman, sentenced in May, 1887, for two years for assault with intent to kill was pardoned the same day.

AT a recent meeting of the State Board of Agriculture held at Topeka, Hon. A. W. Smith, of McPherson, was elected presideht; Edwin Snyder, of Jefferson, vice-president; John Francis, of Topeka, treasurer, and Martin Mohler, of Osborne, sec-

FIRE recently destroyed the stables at the penitentiary, in which were seven mules. Loss about \$1,500.

Mr. Sutten introduced in the House on Presidential election declared in favor of liberal pensions and liberal support to the ex-Union soldiers of the Nation, and Kansas had declared her gratitude by 80,000 majority, 'that our Senators be and are essary laws giving every dependent soldier, his widow and orphans a pension adequate to a comfortable support."

Kansas has 532,010 school children. PATENTS recently issued to Kansas indraft engine; Francis and W. J. Brogan, Hartford, fence post; George Hackney, Sunday school books, New York City, Topeka, stock car; Isaac Holzmark. Kansas City, dish drainer; Edwin Jarrell, Harper, vehicle spring; J. T. and S. W. Miller,

A WICHITA wood thief recently had his cality. Veterans were compelled to On November 6 these same States stove blown to pieces by a mysterious explosion resulting from a stick of first-class totally destroyed the town of Guanare, maple purloined from a neighboring wood

Ir is said that a nephew of Presidentrunning out of Atchison.

THE other morning the body of a man named Norwood was found lying across former toil adopted the rule, "give the the bed in his dugout in Lincoln County. The one window was blown completely to pieces, and bits of glass were found in the wound, showing that the murderer had deliberately shot his victim through the window while he was asleep. The weapon to combine in order to acquire railways, was a shotgun loaded with buckshot. Cirfactories, etc. By the adoption of such a cumstances pointed strongly to a man by course he said they would have a fair | the name of Stevenson as the murderer, the two men having had some difficulty over a small amount of money borrowed by Norwood from Stevenson. The sheriff was searching for the supposed murderer. A GRAY COUNTY farmer harvested two

CIVIL-SERVICE REFORM.

Why the Law Now in Force Can Not Be

Opposition to the Civil-Service Reform law is not a new thing in Conwas caused by the explosion of gas which gress, and it can hardly escape any conquer the wicked Southern rebellion had accumulated in one of the rooms from one's attention that there is now aplaw was enacted. In the House debate ganized to protect itself. But the men charge was preferred by one McCaw, of the other day the act was denounced who furnished the bone and brawn Americus. Anderson was arrested in Col- by at least one member who gave it a have not been paid. The debt is honmissing and about twenty wounded. The orado, where he was working in a quarry cordial support when it was passed in estly due them, and the Republican railroad for damages to property through in both parties the feeling is unde- neapolis Tribune.

> Under the circumstances this is not so unnatural, but it is wrong to charge the failure to the law. There has not been any such reform as was contemplated by the act, and which could have been secured by it. The difficulty has been in the failure to enforce the law in its spirit and purpose. Mr. rence, caught fire and burned to the Cleveland came into office with pledges had 78 Democratic majority in the less the work of an incendiary. The loss him to believe that he intended to go the Treasury, and the question how to even farther than the law in the direc- prevent its further accumulation was tion of reform. He had substantially before that body. The Ways and from Hon. S. J. Crawford, State agent at pledged himself not to use the offices Means Committee, through its chair-Washington, in which he states that he of the people as rewards for party man, William R. Morrison, reported service, and to keep the civil estab- his famous "horizontal reduction" bill. lishment free from offensive partisanship. On these promises he received support outside his own party, which | votes.

> while to go over again what has be- the propriety and necessity of the recome familiar ground to almost every duction. Morrison's method was by one in the country. Nobody needs to cutting down the tariff so as to injure Charles Rosenthal, a young Hebrew, went be told that Mr. Cleveland has not the protective principle as much as into a second-hand store kept by E. Bern- kept his promises. The Civil-Service possible. The Forty-ninth Congress reformers themselves have been comdisappointed them. He has kept that the people would not allow the

> a man of his own appoint protective principle to be meddled ment on the commission who has with. But the Democratic leaders, Atchison on the suspicion of being Tascott, its purpose. Mr. Cleveland has acted ported to the House, and on June 17. the murderer of Snell, the Chicago mil- with this member and against the 1886, that body refused to consider it lionaire. He was lodged in jail, and the other commissioners in refusing to by 17 majority. approve one of the most important rules proposed for advancing the reform—that requiring reasons for dis- was more clearly defined in the minds

> him to hand out the gold. The assistant his tariff policy upon the party against for re-election, Mills was appointed to large a proportion of it as ever objected to Civil-Service reform. He message, and the Mills bill, in which found power enough when he had any | Cleveland himself took a hand, was relice. He gave his name as Charles Locke, use for it, but while he was dickering ported to the House. While it was in Federal patronage as a means of being debated the Democratic Nadriving his party into acceptance of tional convention indorsed Cleveland's he was dealing reform its deadliest nated Cleveland. Then the whole

the administration of it has done so The question again went to the counmuch to injure and discredit it. It is try. The old pretense that the Demoundeniably faulty in that it does not crats did not mean free trade was require reasons for removals; but that kept up, but the people had heir eyes was something which could have been open. The house of the Fifty-first remedied in a day by the commission- | Congress is Republican, the next Presers and the President. As a matter of ident is a Republican. The lesson is fact when two of the commissioners one that should be plain, even to a did propose a rule for this purpose Democrat. The people will not have who denounce the failure of Civil- revenues reduced without at the same Service reform will put the responsi- time dealing a deadly blow at our inbility where it belongs the law will re- dustries.-Toledo Blade. ceive much less criticism and Mr. Cleveland much more.-Philadelphia

THE PENSION QUESTION.

A Debt Honestly Due to the Brave Men

Who Saved the Union. A bill has been introduced into Congress and referred giving to every soldier of the war now living, and who has passed the age of fifty years, a pension of \$12 per month. The passage of this bill would be tardy justice, but it would still be justice. A very large proportion of the men now living who fought for the cause of the Union are not rich. At the formative time of life, the period when men were selecting and entering into the active prosecution of employments which were to be their life work, they were called away by the urgent needs of the times. For four years they were engaged in the demoralizing employment of destructive warfare, and suffering from the exposure which such employment renders necessary. The close of the struggle found them withthe 10th a resolution reciting that as the out employment, many of them sufpeople of the United States at the recent | fering from wounds and disease; and all more or less unfitted to enter into competition with those who had remained at home and prosecuted legitimate callings. They had been paid hereby instructed and our Representatives \$11 and \$13 per month, in a currency requested to secure the passage of the nec- which had depreciated to an extent that at one time made their pay only a little more than \$4 in honest money. The promises made to them to induce enlistment were profuse and sweeping, ventors: G. A. Benkendorf, Wilmot, air and practically none of them have been carried out. As time wore on the singular injustice and ingratitude shown to them embittered their lives. Laws pretending to grant pensions were Thaver, window shutter; Heinrick Som- placed upon the statute books, but merfield Canton, car coupling; F. A. Wie- most of these acts paid a premium on Blaine a plurality of 302,139 of the weeks. Hard-headed students, who brock, Humboldt, fence for intercepting perjury and offered a reward for ras- popular vote. make affidavits for themselves or their gave Harrison a plurality of 377,441. comrades as to the existence of facts a gain of 77,302 votes in that section, ten or twenty years before, which they in which alone a reasonably free vote might recall in a certain shadowy and fair count can be relied upon, and elect Harrison is a brakeman on a railroad | fashion, but could hardly be sure of, a majority of nearly 100,000 over all. until finally every honest old soldier with feeling for the partners of his years the Republican party has sufcomrade the benefit of the doubt," and States by emigration to the Territowas ready to swear recklessly so that ries, where they are not yet counted, simple justice might be done to one but soon will be. more of the old-time friends.

> The plan adopted by Congress was trived in the interest of carelessness length of service, or, as the bill just publican strength.-Cleveland Leader. eler.

introluced provides-to all over fifty years of age. It is not a gratuity but the liquidation of an honest debt. This money was earned by the men who risked life, health and limb to -earned and never paid. The men parently much more and stronger op- who furnished money have been paid position than at any time since the over and over again, for capital is or-1883. Democrats are not alone in this, party is publicly pledged to render attitude. Republicans of prominence unto these veterans the full payment have declared the law a failure, and for all their sufferings and toils. - Min-

A PROTECTION VICTORY.

the Most Gratifying Phases of The utter incapacity of the Democratic party to learn the lessons of experience and obey the will of the people is well illustrated in the matter of the surplus. The Forty-eighth Congress, which met in December, 1883, The party lash was applied, but the bill failed on May 6, 1884, by four

That put the question of revenue reduction before the country. The di-What has he done? It is not worth vision was on the method, not as to showed a reduction of the Democratic pelled to make the mournful majority in the House from 78 to 43. confession that he has utterly This should have been warning enough throughout his whole term treated the like true Bourbons, could learn nothlaw with contempt and aided to defeat ing. The second Morrison bill was re-

Again the old question went to the people, in the fall of 1886. The issue of the voters. They saw that the Dem-It may easily be charged that a re- ocratic leaders were endeavoring to form law which enabled Mr. Cleve- use the fact of excessive revenue to land to use the office-holding machin- carry legislation favoring free trade. ery as he has done is a failure, but it But thousands upon thousands of Demwould not have been a failure had he ocrats voted with their party because enforce it against the adverse as protective in principle. But the sentiment of a large proportion of his Democratic majority in the House of party. This will have small influence | the Fiftieth Congress went down from with those who have seen him fasten 43 to 17, and Morrison being defeated

Then came Cleveland's free-trade force of the Executive was brought to We do not believe the people regard | bear on the House, and the bill passed

NOTES OF THE DAY.

The Chicago Tribune has an able editorial on "Extravagant Funerals." It is time some influential paper was talking out real loud on this subject. The cost of the late funeral of the Democratic party ran up into the millions, and most of this immense sum came off the remains. At the same time it is proper to observe that the obsequies gave general satisfac-

tion. - Peoria (IIL) Transcript. If there is an occasional race fight stitution for recognizing bim as a man. -Detroit Tribune.

It is declared by many men of both parties in Alabama that they believe the war issues should die. This to die in one part of the country they must in another, and when the Southerner can talk as he pleases and do must be allowed to vote the Republican ticket if he chooses and still be

Where Republicanism Grows. In 1884 the States of the North and the border States of Delaware, Kentucky, Maryland, Missouri, Tennes-

Besides this, during the past four fered a loss of 50,000 votes in these

The States of the North and the border States, with more of the simply monstrous. If it had been con- former soon to be admitted in the Northwest, contain the elements and and dishonesty the scheme could not forces, political. commercial, indushave been better devised. But the trial and moral, that are bound to rule better rule is embodied in the bill in- this country. It is gratifying, theretroduced at the present session. Give fore, to see in that section, if it must pensions to all-either graduated on so be called, a marked growth of ReSCIENCE AND INDUSTRY.

-A Scotch geologist claims to have discovered in Scotland evidences to prove that the earth lay for 150,000 years in a liquid state.

-Cases have been observed of restoration of the voice after a considerable destruction of vocal chords. It seems to show that they are mere duplicatures of elastic membrane and not special structure. - Foot's Health Monthly.

-London Truth says that the art of the working goldsmith is disappearing. owing to the cheapness of diamonds. Every one who buys an ornament insists now upon precious stones, and estimates it rather by the value of the stones than by the beauty of the workmanship. -when the rosewood tree is first

cut, the fresh wood exhales a very strong, rose-like fragrance, which soon passes away, leaving no trace of the peculiar odor. There are several varieties of rosewood trees. The best, however, are those found in South America and the East Indies and neighboring -The new explosive now being manufactured in Germany is called secunte. It is described as a granulated powder of a light yellow color, with an odor

resembling that of bitter almonds. It

is quickly manufactured, does not de-

teriorate and costs about the same as

dynamite and is of nearly equal explo-

sive power. It can not be fired by friction, blow or jar, only strong fulminating caps producing the explosion. -A new life-boat, which is supplied with a reservoir or oil in order to support bodies in the water, is based on the recent cases of successful experiences with oil in overcoming the power of the waves. The reservoir in this case is provided with an outlet, by means of which the oil may escape automatically, no matter on which side the float, or buoy, may be turned when

thrown into the water. -A microscopic examination of a great number of specimens of ancient paper, dating back to the eighth century, has shown them to have been made, as now, from rags, and not from new fiber. The most common constructed is linen; but cotton, hemp, and animal fibers have also been detected. Furthermore, it is discovered that many of the samples are "clayed" with starch paste.

-Iron, when heated, bends very readily under weight, so that it can not be considered the best of material for fireproof buildings. Stone, and especially granite, is very little better than iron to withstand the ravages of fire. There is no material, according to the best fire insurance authorities, that can be used for construction equal to brick. It is the opinion of both insurance men and heads of fire departments that brick has stood the test better than any other material.

-One of the troublesome questions which architects have never been able to settle is the placing of permanent feundations under large buildings. The latest experiment, according to his tariff policy and his renomination | message and that bill, and renomi- the American Architect, is to cover -before commencing the footingsthe entire area of the excavation of the building with a thick stratum of concrete, laid directly upon the top of the clay hard-pan. The depth of this course is nearly two feet, and its object is to strengthen the clay that the settlement may be reduced to a mini-

> -A recent analysis of the potato shows that the starch in the tuber is chiefly formed at a comparatively late period of its growth. In an early stage the experimenter found of ash 10.8 and of starch 16.4. The same variety yielded when near maturity but .70 of ash and 24.4 starch, showing that the proportionate increase of starch toward the end of the growing season was very great. There is much less water in a potato tuber toward the end of its growth than in the earlier stages. It is from these facts that "new" potatoes are more waxy than those that are

ripe." PECULIAR CUSTOMS.

How Competitive Examinations Are Conducted in China. At Foochow the candidates underwent much suffering, and even death. One man went mad directly he saw n the South in which the colored man | the themes, and cut himself nearly to is the aggressor, is it any thing to be pieces with broken bits of pottery; a wondered at? Ninety-nine times out second also lost his senses and began of a hundred the other side is the at- to eat mud. On the second day a cantacking party. The trouble is that didate spit blood from over-exertion, the Southern Bourbon has not yet and died. Each student was in a seplearned that when he shoots a "nig- arate cell, which was hurriedly run up, without any proper raised place for ger" he takes a human life. The treats a negro as a beast and damns the conoff on the damp ground and injured themselves, while one was stung to death by a poisonous snake. Thousands of students went up for the examination, but hundreds were plucked is good sense. But if war issues are in the preliminary before the literary chancellor, who was exceptionally severe this year. The present examination rules have been in force for over business in Oshkosh, the Northerner a century, and are most strictly observed, no district being allowed more than a certain number of degrees. If considered all right in any town in any district offends, this number is re-Alabama. Jug-handle forgetfulness is duced as a punishment; while next not what the country needs. It must year additional numbers will be allowed not be all on one side .- Chicago Mail. in honor of the emperor's marriage. At each examination there are two chief and two subordinate examiners. with a corps of eighteen readers, who go through all the essays, and submit the best only to their superiors. Copyists then transcribe these essays in red. see, Virginia and West Virginia gave | The examiners are shut up for five can not get through after many efforts, are accorded an honorary degree when they reach a venerable age-i. ninety.-North China Herald.

A Debtor's Clear Logic.

"Could you manage to pay me what you owe me?" asked one traveling man

of another. "Yes. I might, but you may as well wait for it." "I like your coolness."

"My dear fellow, you are really better off as it is. You don't doubt that I am going to pay you this money, do you?" "Not the slightest."

"And if I were to give it to you now, I would only borrow it again. "That's more than likely."

"And the next time I borrowed it I might not pay you at all. So you see, you are safer as it is."-Merchant Trav-